rallying their forces, deploying skirmishers and sending emissaries into hostile camps, while knots of conferring delegations had their heads together in corners. The news spread quickly that the New York delegavoting, because they would take no action based on the platform which had been New Yorkers were making arguments to influence the other Eastern States to stand Nebraska, whose wonderful afternoon speech carried him into a formidable position in the field, and won for him partisans who seemed to be doing active work.

It was 8:32 before the acting chairman, Mr. Richardson, rapped long and loud, and then, failing to bring order out of the confused murmur of many voices, the shuffle of feet and the shouting of orders by the subordinates, appealed to the crowds to "respect the gavel." Sergeant-at-arms Martin came to the front of the platform store order and clear the aisles. It took der. Senator Jones, of Arkansas, gained recognition and moved that the convention proceed to the nomination of a candidate for President of the United States. It was a round of applause in recognition of the actual opening of the contest. Chairman Richardson announced that by agreement the roll of States would be called for the nounced that the State would pass for the present. Arkansas came next.

VEST NAMES BLAND.

"Give Us Silver Dick and Silver Quick, and We'll Make McKinley Sick."

"Arkansas yields to Senator Vest, of Missouri," shouted Senator Jones, and Bland adherents. Senator Vest's first monshort demonstration. Mr. Vest said:

envention-Revolutions do not begin with the rich and prosperous. They represent the protest of those who are suffering from present conditions, and whose demands for relief are denounced by the benediciaries of unjust and oppressive legislation. When a profound sense of wrong, evolved from years' of distress, fastens on the public mind in a free country, and the people are determined to have redress, a leader is always found who is a platform in himself, and to whom they instinctively turn as the logical exponent of

alse to their convictions. They followed ing and monarchical doctrines of the old Federalists and was denounced as a communist and leveller by the wealth and culture of New England and New York. They followed Jackson when he took the United States Bank by the throat and was proclaimed a tyrant and ruffian by the usurers and money kings. They followed Lincoln when he attacked the slave power and declared that this country could not exist 'half slave and half -free The great movement for bimetallismthe free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1-and the restoration of silver to its constitutional

"'No sapling, chance sown by the foun-

Blooming at Beltane, in winter to fade.' "It has come to stay. It is a protest against the wrong and outrage of 1873, when, without debate, and with the knowledge of only a few men in Congress the silver dollar was stricken from the coinage and the red despot of gold made supreme as to all values. It is a declaraon by the freemen of America that the United States must withdraw from the acy which was formed to destroy -half the metallic money of the world, n order to establish the slavery of greed and usury, more degrading than the yranny of armed force. It is the stern mand from unrequited toil, bankrupt terprise and ruined homes, for a change a the money system which for years has "In this crisis of our country and party we must take no step backward. We wan: certain or doubtful leaders, no laggards in peace, or dastard in war; no latter day silver saint, but a grizzled and veteran, who has borne the heat nd burthern of the day, and whose breast

is marked from edge of sword and point of lance on a hundred fields. "Twenty years ago the battle for silver was begun in the halls of Congress by a nodest, unpretending, brave man, not an ple and from the people, who has never faltered for an instant in the great struggle. Others doubted and wavered, some yielded to blandishment and patronage and are now holding office under the gold power; others misrepresented their constituents and have been provided for in the national infirmary of the present administration, but Richard Parks Bland stands now where he stood then-the living, breathing embodiment of the silver cause. He struck with steel point the gold-en shield of the money monopolists, as did Ivanhoe that of the proud Templar in the ists at Ashby, and has neither asked nor

'Nor is he a narrow, one-ideaed man. For wenty-two years in Congress he fought in the front ranks for Democratic principles and policies, as taught by Jefferson. He stood by the side of Randall and risked ealth and life to defeat the first force bill. He opposed ably and earnestly that crowning tariff infamy, the McKinley act, and gain was among the foremost opponents of the last force bill which passed the House, but was defeated in the Senate. He introduced the first free coinage measure in Congress, and was the author of the seigniorage bill which passed both uses and was vetoed by President Cleve-

"If this be an obscure record, where can be found the career of any public servan-which deserves the plaudits of his country-

"The Democrats of Missouri who have have passed through the flery furnace of Republican proscription seven times heated, and whose State flag has always been placed beneath the great oriflamme of the national Democracy, make no apology nor excuse when offering such a candidate for

you ask 'Whence comes our candtate?' we answer 'not from the usurers' nor temple of Mammon, where the of gold drowns the voice of patriotism, but from the farm, the workshop, the mine-from the hearts and homes of the ple.' To reject him is to put a brance ipon rugged honesty and undaunted courage, and to chill the hearts and hopes or who during all these years have waited for this hour of triumph. To nomnate him is to make our party again that of the people, and to insure success.

"Give us silver Dick, and silver quick, And we will make McKinley sick In the ides of next November."

The Senator's closing words were the signal for another Bland demonstration, this our Democracy stand always embattled, time long, loud and enthusiastic. A banner bearing the well-known face of "Silver Dick" was hoisted in the middle aisle. The convention rose en masse, men cheered and waved hats and handkerchiefs. From every quarter of the hall Bland banners made their appearance, some bearing his picture, others "16 to 1," and others voic-ing the "invincible and irrepressible" sentiments of the Missouri candidate. Meanwhile the wild clamor continued. One man far up among the spectators turned an umrella inside out and waved it frantically. he bearers of banners and transparencies med in twos and fours and circled the all. To add to the great volume of sound ooth bands played simultaneously It was fourteen minutes before Chairman Richardson attempted to check the demonstration. Governor Overmeyer, of Kansas,

can to make the seconding speech under aculties, for a small riot was stirring in front of the platform when he swept his right arm across the arena. When quiet was restored he delivered his speech, concluding as following: "The eyes of the whole country, the eyes of the whole world are upon us. The great heart of mankind beats with anxious expectation of the isue of this convention. Upon that result hangs the future weal or woe of this country. By the ashes of your ancestors, by memories of your great and venerated dead, by the love which you bear to your ren, by the duty which you owe to terity, in the name of all that men hold sacred, I appeal to you to resoive this great issue aright, and there is one name. the very utterance of which is a complete

Bland, Bland, Bland." The tributes to silver were shrilly re-eived, as was the reference to Ickelof "Bland! Bland! Bland!" which the oration was rounded out.

House of Representatives with the Missouri | tingencies. Let us dispose of the aid of esty. Intelligence and fidelity. Coming be most highly appreciated, where it will from an Illinois man the delegates thought be most effective, where it is most needed they saw a reference to Vice President and where it must win.

Stevenson in the adjuration not to nomi- "Our candidate has the good fortune to nate a man whose "breathless silence on be born in one of the old Kentucky homes, this burning question needed explanation, tion had decided to hold aloof from the and Teller was whispered when the speaker habitations on this planet. He was edusaid that no Republican words of his can- cated and graduated at Center College, didate would rise up in the campaign to Danville, in its palmiest days of yore, dampen the enthusiasm of Democrats. from whose doors came McCreary, Vest, Another Bland cheer was attempted after Blackburn, Stevenson and others, men of this speech, but the delegates were too national distinction and renown. He be-

With the close of Mr. Williams's speech The South has no more worthier or noble the roll was resumed. On the call of Cali- son. He married early in life the daughter mounced that the eighteen votes of that State were instructed for Senator Stephen with them in their passive attitude. Many | M. White, but, under the positive request | the most fertile sections of the valley of of Mr. White, his name would not be pre-

> Ex-Governor Waller, of Connecticut, announced that the Connecticut delegation was in conference and desired to be passed

BRYAN NOMINATED.

A Georgia Delegate First Names the Nebraska Orator.

Ex-Senator Patrick Walsh spoke when Georgia was called, announcing that the delegation had selected H. T. Lewis to nominate the man for whom Georgia would certainty clouding his purpose gave him close hearing. "He needs no speech to recommend him to this convention," said Mr. Lewis, and "Bryan" was spoken everywhere. Then he said: "I refer to the Hon. William J. Bryan, of Nebraska." The words exploded another mine of the fiery sort which the Nebraskan had inflamed with his own oratory a few hours before. Three or four State delegations were on their chairs leading the cheer, with the lungs of scattering delegates from other States abetting them. Nebraska seemed to furnish the galleries with a hero, for they were making the great chorus of the noise The blue banner with the placard: "Will iam J. Bryan Club, of Nebraska; 16 to 1. emblazoned in silver letters was lifted above Nebraska's seats. The standards of Georgia, North Carolina, Louisiana, Michigan and South Dakota rallied around the blue and silver emblem, and then the colleagues resisted the attack and they gave it up. Two bands intensified the dia and a foghorn was blown with a tremendous wail up under the roof.

Mr. Lewis said: "I did not intend to make a speech, but simply in behalf of the Democratic party of the State of Georgia to place in nomination as the Democratic candidate for President of the United States a distinguished citizen whose very name is an earnest of success, whose public record will insure Democratic victory, whose put lie life and public record are loved and honored by the American people. Should public office be bestowed as a reward for public service, then no man merits this reward more than he. Is public office a public trust, then in no hands can be more safely lodged this greatest trust in the gift of the American people than in his. In the politi-cal storms that have swept over this country he has stood on the field of battle ing the leaders of the Democratic hosts like Saul among the Israelites, head and shoulders above all the rest. (Applause.) As Mr. Prentice said of the immortal Ciay, we can truthfully say of him, "that his civil rewards will not yield in splendor to the brightest helmet that ever bloomed upon a warrior's brow.' He needs no speech to introduce him to this convention, He needs no encomium to commend him to people of the United States. Honor him, feliow-Democrats, and you will honor yourselves; nominate him and you will rehonor him and you will win for yourselves the plaudits of your constituents and the blessings of prosperity. I refer, fellow-citizens, to the Hon, Wm. J. Bryan, of Ne-

When order was partially restored, W. C. Klutz, of North Carolina, a young orator of strong voice, took the platform in behalf of "that young giant of the West, that champion of the lowly, William J. Bryan, of Nebraska."

Mr. Klutz was followed by George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, who seconded the nomination of Bryan. young giant out of the loins of the giant Republic," was the first stirring sentence which warmed the blood of the gaileries. 'We want no Napoleon to march to hrone under the canopy of a republic awoke a howl at the expense of the Republican candidate, and a "new Cicero and no more Catalines" was recognized as an apt

Thomas J. Kernan, on behalf of Louisiana, also seconded the nomination in w strong speech. In the course of his speech he made an earnest plea to the gold dele-gates to stand by the creed adopted this afternoon. It did not mean revolution, but restoration. The galleries became impatient and howled for the name of his candidate. "I have the respectful attention of the delegates," he shouted deflantly, "and I care no more for the jeers of the galleries than I do for the expressions of Repubicans." But at last, when he named "the silver-tongued orator from Nebraska, William Jennings Bryan," the galleries were appeased and indulged in another demon-

TURPIE FOR MATTHEWS.

The Indiana Senator Nominates the

Hoosier Governor. When Indiana was called Senator Turple made his way to the stage and placed in nomination the choice of the Hoosier State, now lost, from whatsoever causes, must Governor Claude Matthews. He said:

"Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention-The choice of a candidate for the presidency by the national Democratic convention, of one who is to be the chief magistrate of this country for the next official term, of a successor to the many illustrious statesmen of our political faith who have served in that exalted position, becomes the subject of glowing zeal and fancy, that the act and duty of selection are prone to be obscured by the glamour of the theme. Yet we ought to realize that the result is a plain question of arithemetic, depending on a simple count of numbers, and that for many other reasons our action herein should be dedermined only by the most rigid scrutiny, and by the most careful calculation.

"We ask, then, as practical men, where should this nomination be placed? Indiana has long been known as the arena of the most severe and closely fought political contests. It is a member of the great Demperatic phalanx of the North, including New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, but strangely isolated, it has stood alone. Upon the East and West, and upon the North, we have ordinarily hostile borders of intense spirit and activity, and even upon the South the migration to us across the waters of the Onio, which occurs regularly in the presidential year, is usually of such complexion as only to give aid and comfort to the enemy. In a State so nearly balanced that for years there has not been, in a presidential election, a majority either way of 10,000, in a total vote of 400,-000 or 500,000, the conditions require that

"We submit to the delegations from the great States of Tennessee, of Georgia, of Mississippi and others more certainly situated as to their political life and progress. what would you give, what would you not give, to make this state as certain as your own? How and when shall you help us to send you the message in November next of victory? This is the place; the time is now to write that message. You can write that message to-day ready for transmission f your favor shall make the man of our hoice the nominee of this convention. Survey the field, examine its various positions, throw the search light of inspection on the status of the different candigates, and you will find that Indiana is the strategic point and pivot in the conflict. The prestige, the power, the honor of this nomination are great, but not too great to

whether awaiting victory or defeat; always

be used as a means of assured success. BEWARE OF OVERCONFIDENCE. "Let us not be misled by the fervid predictions of overconfidence, by the contagious and stirring enthusiasm of the passing hour. Remember, gentlemen, that the returns of the election are not yet received-they will not begin to arrive until many months hence. We must overcome an enemy strongly fortressed against attack, reinforced by influences to-day unnamed, unknown, flushed with the shout of recent triumph. We may make an error which shall cost us the whole stake, an error irretrievable. The opportunity for success is here, but also that of Let every man so act that he may not have to say hereafter, 'Ah! I had not thought of that,' as has been court defeat and disaster, as a lover woods his bride, by failing to put the right man in the right place. Let us then consult

statesman, and paid homage to his hon- this prestige of nomination where it will

ongs, by birth and lineage, to the South. of one well known in the history of our State-Governor and Senator Whitcomb. He commenced life as a farmer in one of the Wabash. Prosperity, well placed and justly earned, has waited on his footsteps. Protection he needed not, save that of his pure heart and stalwart arm. He is now and always has been a farmer. He has walked for years in the furrow; he has stepped off the 'lands;' he is not only a hearer but a doer of the word noted in the old adage:

'He that by the plow would thrive, Himself must either hold or drive.' 'Our candidate belongs to the largest, the nost ancient and honorable business assoclation of the world: Much is now said about the business and business interests of this country. The business of a country ber of its inhabitants are engaged. Agriculture in the United States employs a greater number of workmen than any other calling, hardly less than that of all others combined. We ask the delegates of this convention deliberately to consider whether it may not be well worth the while to natural alliance with this most numerous and most influential body of our fellow-citizens, one who has been all his life a field and farm.

member of this grand confraternity of the "It is fifty-five years since a farmer appeared at the east front of the Capitol to take the oath of President upon in-auguration day. The inauguration and service of Indiana's choice would be a reminder of the earlier, the ideal days of the Republic, when, as tradition relates, Jefferson left his farm at Monticello, traveled on horseback to the seat of government without ceremony, took the constitutional obligation and was inducted into office.

ALWAYS A DEMOCRAT. "Our candidate is, and has been, from of the State of Indiana. After a very exciting and laborious canvass, in 1891, he was chosen Governor of Indiana, the office he now holds, and in which he has shown those rare qualities of wise administration, executive skill and genius, and unwearied and conscientious discharge of duty, in such manner as to have challenged alike the admiration and approval of men of

all parties in our Commonwealth. In this friend of ours, for whom, not for his sake but for our own, we solicit your favor and support, you will find the best attainments of the scholar and statesman fitly joined together, and a most intimate acquaintance with the wants and interests of the many upon whose suffrages the success of our labors must de-

sent has never been beaten in a popular election in his own State. Our State, the State which by every sort of accent and emphasis is pushed at this juncture to the front, where the men in the gap of this great controversy abide, this State which danger haunts, which doubt has known and marked, this State we offer while we ask the man.

"He whose name we shall announce for your consideration comes not as a guest or sojourner to this great national coun-He comes as a member and inmate of the family to his house and wherein he has gained the right of domicile by lifelong fealty to the cause of American Democracy. "Upon the issue of the federal election laws, of the liberty of the citizens, of the disposition of public domain to actual settlers only, in opposition to all subsidies to private corporations, in favor of the rights and further legislation toward that beneficent end, our candidate has stood with us and for us through many years of heated quarrel and debate, and upon that question now so conspicuous opinions have long been known, and have often, both in his own State and else-

where, been the subject of the most publie and explicit declaration. "Our candidate believes in the immediate restoration of silver to the full franchise of the mint; that the standard silver dollar should be coined without restriction, at the same ratio of 16 to 1, as was formerly by law established, and when so coined that it shall be a legal tender for all debt. He is not in favor of awaiting the action of European nations upon this subject, and perceives no reason for deferring or postponing our legsuit the convenience, assent or agreement

of other governments. "Ardently sympathizing with the Repubthe doctrine of Monroe. An American in | was possible. in every fiber, he would resist foreign aggression in any form. He heartily denounces as unamerican the Republican piatform adopted not long since at St. in this country that alien rule of foreign | comfort compared to the treatment acgold, and which proposes at this time to reduce the kovernment and the people of rupted Republican majority which for the United States, financially, to their an- | more than a generation delighted in makthe British crown. He thinks that the free- and just for the fun of the thing tramcoinage of the United States are as neces-

and shall be regained. ate, the man, the cause, are merged at last into one, the one request, the single entreaty, the momentous ultimate appeal, an appeal to your wisdom, to your serious judgment, to your most discreet discernment.

"And I now, therefore, in pursuance of the instructions of the united Democracy of our State, expressed convention, and of the unanimous action of the delegates here present do in all confidence place in nomination as a candidate for the presidency the name of Claude Matthews, of Indiana."

TURPIE'S VOICE DROWNED. though a most effective speaker in the Senvast hall. Besides, he spoke from manuscript. The galleries grew noisy, and he could hardly be heard above the din. To add to the other circumstances, fireworks confusion, many people had been admitted without any sort of credentials. They overflowed from the galleries into the pit and crowded along the side aisles. It was estimated that fully 25,000 people were in the building, and nothing could be heard above the indescribable hum of so many voices, In vain Chairman Richardson cried for order. In vain the police and other assistant sergeants-at-arms charged the alsles. The crowds would neither budge nor be quiet.

When at last Senator Turple mentioned he name of the Indiana Governor the Hoosier delegation mounted their chairs and cheered. A few tin horns sounded from the galleries, and here and there a flag was waved, but the demonstration was brief. The noise continued and the chairman of the Indiana delegation was so enraged that he moved that the convention adjourn. Another indignant delegate asked that the galleries be cleared, but when the sergeant-at-arms threatened to clear them the galleries only heoted. Then the sergeant-at-arms held another threat over the spectators. He announced that unless the galleries preserved order the session te-morrow would be held behind closed doors, and no one would be admitted. This threat seemed to bring the thousands of ticket holders to a realizing sense of the fact that they were in the convention by sufference. A few more indignant protests from ex-Senator Martin. f Kansas, and others and a final word of admonition from Chairman Richardson sufficed to effectually silence the crowds. car A. Trippett, of California, arose to secend the nomination of Governor Matthews. He concluded as follows: "Like a Cincinnatus, he was called from the plow to pre-

There was comparative quiet when Oside over the destines of the great State of Indiana, and so fully has he met every expectation that he cas sprung into naional prominence and respect more rapidly than any other man of his generation. I think with other delegates coming here from the Pacific slope that if this convention will nominate this distinguished citizen of the great middle West he will lead to victory the Democratic cohorts in No-

THE IOWAN NOMINATED.

Frederick White Speaks Eloquently

White looked like a plain farmer, but proved to be a forcible speaker. He said "Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention-I am authorized by the Democracy of Iowa to present to this convention, for the nomination to the high office of President, the name of Horace Boies, of our State. I want to assure this con-vention in advance that this is not a result of any question of mere local pride, nor is it the result of any consideration of the question of mere avilability. We ask you to nominate the candidate of our choice upon far broader grounds, upon the ground that Horace Boies is emphatically a broad man. Those of us who know him best do not hesitate, either here or elsewhere, to declare with all the confidence that a thorough knowledge of the truth can inspire, that he is a man of the stanchest character, possessing a powerful personality and equipped with a combination of mental qualities that will make him if elected an ideal executive. Knowing as we all do that the political situation of the country is a grave and ominous one, this convention must not ignore nor evade the responsibility this situation creates, which is to give to the American people a candidate the mention of whose name, wherever known, carry with it an overwhelming strength and stand in case of election as an unqualified guranatee for the entire safety in the management of all public affairs, the just settlement of every pressing question and the speedy inauguration of a

igorous reign of exact justice. "Neither in formulating a policy, nor in the execution of the same, nor yet in presenting an argument upon the merits or demerits of any public question, has Governor Boies ever striven in the least degree to reate a sensation. of these things he has never failed to make a deep impression. This is the ideal test by which the capacity of a public man should be judged; this is the highest stan-dard by which a statesman's reliability and usefulness should be ascertained and "If you select Governor Boles as your cardidate and the people ratify your decision in November, we can promise you

no pyrotechnical display from the White House during his administration; there will which will frighten the timorous or furnish a subject for foolish talk for the superficial. There will be no sensational the executive mansion while Horace Boies is its occupant; he will write you no startling mesages upon excitable public topics. We promise you none of these performances, but I will tell you what we can and tion and faithful execution of a policy Democrat. An intelligent, able, earnest that will commend itself to every philoject of which will be not the creation of of the natural and constitutional rights of every citizen, including that great body of our population, the laboring classes-the people who produce our national wealthwho never tire of their devotion to the Constitution, who never descri their country's cause at any stage of any peril; who are always true and steadfast even in the very midst of an overwhelming crisis; who furnish the volunteer soldlers and sailors in time of war and earn the wherewith to pay the cost of the war when it is over; the people who are the very mainstay of free government. To secure to these a larger share of the fruit of their labor, to secure to them impartial justice, will be one of the cardinal principles fully developed in the policy of the Boies administration.

STATESMANSHIP'S TASK. "To secure to him who earns a dollar the orously exacted of the statesmanship of the future. That type of statesmanship which so persistently and successfully plotted to pilfer from the industrious that the idle may thrive, will be given its death blow next November, if you men here are portunity to the people to strike the blow. 'Horace Boies was born in New York State and came to Iowa in his early manhood. He came not as an adventurer, but with the fixed purpose of building up a permanent home, which he did, at the town of Waterloo. While he was thus voluntarily and resolutely incurring all the inconveniences of a frontier life, the result is est honors and rewards in their power to bestow, and he is to-day an inseperable factor in a conspicuous part in the phenom enal history of the State. Let me beg of this convention the privilege of one glimpse of Iowa history. As to the question Iowa being a great State, concerning the capacity of her soil to produce uniformly abundant crops. I will not deal. It is enough to say that the diplomas awarded to lowa by the management of the Columian Exposition is the official declaration which seby all, namely, the crowning glory of standing at the head of the long column of the agricultural States of this Nation. Neither drought nor flood have ever been powerful enough in Iowa to constitute what son for deferring or postponing our leg- in other localities was a natural calamity, islation for the remonetization of silver to I have raised fifty bushels of solid corn per acre, upon which not one drop of rain feil from the time it came up until the ear was fully grown. There is perhaps not another lie of Cuba, he is as strongly attached to spot in this wide world where such a thing

the cornfield our Democrats have had a hard row to hoe in politics. The torments inflicted by the seven plagues of Louis, which would maintain and continue | Egypt must have been a solid chunk of policy, the English single standard of corded Iowa Democrats by the sixty, cient condition as a colonial possession or ing an annual picnic out of election day. independence of the mint and pled the Iowa Democracy into the very earth. This huge army of Republican sary to our national prosperity as any oth-of our liberties. These rights once ours, explicable fanaticism, and the more we combatted this spirit the fiercer it grew. Naturally Democrats became disheartened and scarce. When this lessness was nearing the culmination point, and through sumptuary legislation every guarantee of personal ilberty was endangered: when acts which, throughout the civilized world, are regarded as natural and treated as lawful, were in Iowa defined as crimes and compared to capital offenses; when the constitutional protection of trial by jury, which for centuries had been esteemed the very climax of all the glory of Anglo-Saxon civilization; when this was about to be eliminated from our judicial system, and the cold, barbarous system of Russia was to be substituted; in fact, when the whole Senator Turple suffers from palsy, and, machinery of our local government, the greatest of all Democratic principles, the principle of home rule, was about to be swept out of existence; when every lover of freedom was on the point of despairing; when there was no Democratic leader anywhere in sight wise and bold enough to face the crisis, there was heard the voice of one as speaking in the wilderness; was the magic voice of Horace Boies summoning disheartened men to heroic action. He it was who leaped boldly to

the very front and alone defled the seemingly irresistible column of an exultant A MAN FOR A CRISIS. "A foe that had never been chastened by defeat. He accomplished what all men united in declaring to be impossible, for in the two contests that followed, which, in many respects, have no parallel in the history of American politics, Horace Boies came off victor, and thus did he forever potism planted on the fruitful soil of a free State. A soldier can show his courage only in battle; a sallor his fearlessness only while a storm is raging; the fireman in a great city can only exhibit that sublime type of heroism which we all so much admire during the time of an actual conflagration, when property is to be saved and imperiled lives are to be rescued: a statesman can only show his real capacity. can only demonstrate the full measure of his wisdom and power, during a erisis, and it is only during an actual crisis that the higher qualities of statesmanship can be developed and tested. That Horace Bojes possesses this rarest of all human capacities, the power to rise equal and superior to a crisis and control it, is attested by this history of our State and concurrent testimony of political friend and foe. This is the man who stands before the American people, equipped with this convention to nominate.

"Upon the overshadowing issue of this campaign Governor Boles stands upon an invulnerable platform—the Constitution of his country. Inasmuch as the Constitution. in defining what the State shall use as 'legal tender in the payment of debts,' designates not gold or silver, but gold and silver ver. Governor Boles believes that the bimetallic system thus provided for in the fundamental law of the land is the system the Democratic party must indorse and iphold. He believes that so long as the Constitution remains unchanged, gress has no power to demonetize either metal. Hence, in common with the great mass of American people, he believes that the demonetization of silver was not an ordinary political blunder, but an actual lions, of the plutocrats against the people. crime, and he can conceive of no condition which can possibly arise that would justify

work an injury to the creditor class, neither does he believe in a two hundred cents dollar, which is still more dishonest, as it inquestionably involves the bankruptcy of the debtor class. Governor Boles believes in an honest American dollar, authorized, not by the parliament, but by a law of the American Congress and coined for use among the American people. He believes in a gold dollar of 22.2 grains of gold and in silver dollar just sixteen times heavier. "Having rebelled against British in-

fluence over a century ago, winning the fight when a mere weakling; having now developed into the strongest people on earth, clearly catifling us to the leadership among nations, it would be not merely a pitiable cowardice on our part, but actuat treason to the people, should we now capit-ulate to English greed. "The finger of kind fate points to the election of Horace Boies. History seems

to be anxious to repeat itself. Give us the man from Waterloo and allies will flock to his standard which will destroy Mark Hanna's Napoleon No. 2 as effectually as the European allies destroyed the French Napoleon No. 1."

A GIRL CAUSES TUMULT. As Mr. White began to speak a Boies anner was held aloft by an Iowa delegate. He produced a laugh when he said that there would be no sensational performances on the political trapeze while Horace Boies was in the White House. White was given an attentive hearing. There was no demonstration until he con cluded. The Boles delegates arose and cheered, but the galleries approved. To a young woman in the south terrace besecond only to that which followed the simple white. She mounted a chair and began waving a small American flag fran-tically to and fro. For fully a minute she was unobserved. Then some one noticed her. Eyes began to turn in her direction.

She continued to wave the flag with a hythmic motion, saying as she did "Boles, Boles. Boles." The delegates got on to their chairs, began to cheer and in another minute the Coliseum was in a turmoil. The Boies banner was carried in from the pit up to the terrace to where the striking figure stood like a second Joan of Arc urging on the nomination of Iowa's favorite son. The staff of the banner was placed in her hands and she swung it to and fro while the galleries yelled. Once she sank back exhausted by her efforts and the din was strength for a final effort, she sprang up again and once more seizing the banner she moved forward and was almost carried standard-bearers started a march around the pit. Men in the California and Virtue and the pit. Men in the California and Virtue and the cause of the cause and most deligent laborer in the cause. His sophic mind and be applicated by every about her sincere patriot, a policy that will be characterized throughout by the invigorating platform, where the lower delegation came ginia stalls pounced upon their emblems, of the General Assembly, to which he had course of hard commonsense and be all forward to meet her and escorted her with "Mr. President and Gentlemen of the intending to follow the procession, but their been chosen by his friends and neighbors aglow with the everlasting sunshine of shouts to the place of the delegation. Fourstored. The young woman who had led 25 .-000 people proved to be Miss Minnie Murricious class, but the strict maintenance ray, of Nashua, Iowa. This incident reminded old convention-goers of the great Blaine demonstration at Minneapolis four years ago which was led by Miss Carson Lake, of New York.
A. D. Smith, of Minnesota, seconded the nomination of Horace Boies.

BLACKBURN'S SPOKESMAN.

The Kentucky Senator Put in Nomination by John S. Rhea. John S. Rhea, who was introduced by Ollie James, Kentucky's young giant, to nominate "the South's greatest Democrat, Joe Blackburn," proved to be a typical Southern orator of the fiery order, so his ringing sentences brought quiet to the Collseum. His beginning, the reference to the fight Blackburn had urged against Carlisle with the simile of Napoleon's drummer boy-and Napoleonic metaphors were beginning to come thick and fast on the programme-who did not know how to beat a retreat, was a happy allusion in view of the temper of the dominant faction. "Freedom's battles are not fought

at bankers' banquets," judging from its

reception, hit the mark. Mr. Rhea said, in part: "Kentucky greets her brethren of all this Union with all assurances that, no matter whence our candidate will come, Kentucky will support him. (Applause.) But she begs that you do remember that, like Napoleon's drummer boy, when to Napoleon's legions the battle seemed lost at Marengo and he ordered the retreat. Joe Blackburn said to Carlisle: 'Sire, I do not know how. (Applause.) This drum has never taught me retreat, but I can sound a charge. Oh, can sound a charge that will call the dead back into line. I beat that charge at the bridge at Lodi, I beat it at the Pyramids. Oh, may I beat it here to-day?" "Kentucky presents Joe Blackburn to the Union (applause) because to Kentuckians he is Joe Blackburn, and that means He is big enough, and broad enough, and brainy enough to satisfy every Democrat in the land. I know that he comes from the South: I know that he was a Confederate soldier (applause and a few

rebel yells); I know that he comes from a section the valor and patriotism of whose men has challenged the admiration as it has elicited the wonder of the world and whose women are the expression of God's tenderest beneficiary to men, that have gladdened the eye or filled the heart of mankind with love, respect and admiracause a nobler champion and no people a bolder defender, and if he goes down in defeat it may still be said no cause has a better victim. Put your standard in his hands, and he will carry it to success; but if it be the will of this great convention of Democrats that he shall remain longer in the ranks, obeying now as he always has the will of his party, which to

him is supreme, he will step down and out, and will be found battling for any man who is our choice.' Mr. Rhea talked with a true Kentucky finish, then the band seized the occasion "My Old Kentucky Home," which multiplied the enthusiasm. After the mu-

sic an Alabama delegate led three cheers for Blackburn. The Kentucky nomination was seconded by W. W. Foote, the chairman of California's delegation, who raised a laugh at the beginning by a hit at the Boies fireworks to the effect that Blackburn was a candidate on principle. whose cause was not being led by any Joan of Arc. Several States failed to respond to the call, but when Massachusetts was reached. her chairman rose and said: "By the unanimous vote of their convention the Massachusetts delegation was unani ly instructed to place in nomination Governor Russell, but by his direction, and because of the platform, we decline to make a nomination." He added, and some took his remark to be a reference to George Williams. Massachusetts, its delegation. The remaining States and no to the roll call and Paul Jones, of Arkansas, was introduced to make another plea for Bland. The strife of friends and foes, which never fails to follow any reference to the Governor of Illinois, was renewed when Jones referred to the State which had "given to the Union fearless Altgeld," the cheers outnumbered the hisses. The speech was a demand for 'Silver Dick.' Nebraska being called her chairman te sponded that she passed for the present. but at the proper time would take pleasure in casting her votes for "the man whom we onor and love. William Jennings Ervan. McDermott, of New Jersey, brought jeers and hisses upon his head by his defiant declaration that 'New Jersey does not desire to nominate any man on this plat-

M'LEAN NOMINATED.

The Ohioan Nominated by A. W. Pat-

rick, Who Spoke Confidently. John R. McLean, the Ohio publisher, was spoken for by A. W. Patrick, an elderly gentleman with tawny beard and goldbowed spectacles, whose confident prediction, "John R. McLean will carry Ohio," brought a loud response. The speech was a ringing one, paid tribute to McLean's work for silver through his paper and to his party record. However, the news was spreading that the programme did not inthese supreme qualifications, that we ask | clude a bollot to-night, so that people began to pour out, but as nominating speeches rarely change votes it is probable McLean lost nothing.

In the course of his speech Mr. Patrick said: "There have been fine eulogies passed upon the favorite sons that have been mentioned here to-night. Some of them may carry Ohio against William McKinley, but by the eternal gods, John McLean will carry Ohio against William McKinley. If you here that Ohlo will be the Waterloo of that Napoleon and Salt river his St. Helena. (Applause and laughter.) Here I of classes against masses. McLean's heart and soul have been with the people.

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Alabama, one of the smoothly shaven Southern men who furnish a prevalent type Pennsylvania being called, Mr. Harrity, and of the delegation, stated that she had no nomination to make at this time, but when the roll of States was called the delegates would express their preference. Texas sent to the platform Joseph Bailey. one of the youngest members of Congress and a conspicuous figure in the convention. not only because of his personality, but because of his victory lover the old State leaders in the delegation's recent caucus. Another Southerner of the statesmanlike type was Bailey wearing a black frock coat, waistcoat cut to show a broad expanse of shirt bosom and a smooth, round face, with black hair falling to his shoulders. His speech was a tribute to Bland.

Utah supplied John H. Rawn mer delegate in Congress, who did much to secure her statehood. Congressman Jones at the call of Virginia climbed to a chair to say that the delegation had decided to cast its votes for John W. Daniel, but at his earnest request refrained from doing so and had no can-

Yet another chubby round-faced gentleman, J. S. W. St. Clair, of West Virginia was to come. Not that West Virginia did not love all the candidates, he said, but she loved Joe Blackburn best, "because he was the man who sounded the tocsin of the struggle for silver and won out in Kentucky, Carlisle and Cleveland notwith-

E. J. Dockery was introduced and secnded the nomination of Blackburn. The roll of States was finished at 12:30. Then Senator Jones, of Arkansas, moved an adjournment to to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. The Bryan adherents were not anxious to have the balloting postponed. There were cries for a vote, but the chairman put the question, and after spectators, as well as delegates, had yelled "Yes" and "No" declared the convention adjourned. Just before adjournment General Bragg. Wisconsin, created a sensation by jumping onto a chair and shouting to the convention: "Wisconsin will fight under ab-other banner and for another candidate!"

CANNON" BALD IN FORM

The Cycling Champion Defeats All the Cracks-Trotting Events Not

Sensational-Turf Races.

MAKING A NEW WORLD'S RECORD.

APPLETON, Wis., July 9.-It was Bald's day again at the Wisconsin State meeting. He won all three races in which he started, In his first appearance of the season on the Western circuit in the past two days Bald has won all five of his races and received in prizes \$450, beating Sanger, Gardiner, Zeigler, Parker and all the Western circuit cracks. Track fast. Attendance, 6.000. Summaries:

Mile Opel (professional)-Bald won, Zeiger second. Gardiner third. Time, 2:12 1-5. ards), won; Stevens (25 yards), second Wellep, (180 yards), third. Time, 2:04 1-5, McFariand (25 yards), unplaced, and Bald and Sanger scratched. Half-mile Open (professional)-Winesett pacemaker. Bald won, Randall second, Time, 1:00. This is the Zeigler third. world's record for competition half-mile, paced by single machine. Gardiner and McFarland unplaced. Two Miles Open (professional)-Bald first,

Mertens second, Sanger third. Time, 4:42 3-5. Gardiner, Zeigler and Parker also started. New Transcontinental Record. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 9.-John La France and Norman De Baux arrived in this city from New York last night. They | that of the Prince of Wales. ade the trip on bicycles in thirty

days, the best previous time being fortyone days. Ebony Wilkes Won 2:16 Trot. MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., July 9 .- The

track record here was broken this after-2:16 Trot-Ebony Wilkes won, Swanok econd, Patala third. Best time, 2:19%. It required six heats to finish the 2:22 ace, with fourteen entries. Lanlota won. Best time, 2:214. 3:00 Pace-Neatherina won in straight heats. Best time, 2:291/4.

Gold Medium Is Kidnaped.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LOGANSPORT, Ind., July 9.-John D. Ferguson, of this city, owner of Gold Medium, a well-known trotter, has placed detectives on the trail of the animal, which he claims has been kidnaped by a former part owner. The racer disappeared while attending the races at LaPorte, Ind., and cannot be found.

Races Postponed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELKHART, Ind., July 9.-The races at the Barney Driving Park in this city were postponed to-day on account of rain, and the free-for-all pace, in which John R. Gentry, Robert J., Frank Agan and Badge are to be participants, will be brought off to-morrow.

Running Race Winners. At St. Louis-Nellie H.; Rhett Goode, Dayezac, Ace, John McHale, At Latonia-Chatterbox, Alvin W., Souf-At Kansas City-King Hazel, Enchanter, Gen. Miles, Sir Archer, Ben Wilson, At Sheepshead Bay-Break O' Day, 15 to 1; Cromwell, 26 to 1; Winged Foot, 1 to 6; Lucania, 8 to 1; Gotham, 4 to 5; Decaped

CRIMINAL CARELESSNESS.

The Twin Shaft Mine Had Been Dangerous for Months.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 9.-The hearing of the evidence concerning the Twin shaft disaster at Pittston began to-day. Edward Hughes, assistant track layer in the Twin mine for two years, testified condition on account of the caving of the roof. He had always been afraid for six months before the accident, and on Saturday night, the night before the disaster, he became so frightened by the chippin and squeezing that he quit work. Mine Inspector McDonald said he was called to mine at 4:30 o'clock on Sunday more ing, and put in what he thought were pi of that Napoleon and Salt river his St. lars strong enough. He was never noti-Helena. (Applause and laughter.) Here I fied, he said, a squeeze was going on in might halt, but bear with me while I tell the mine. Hearings will be continued.

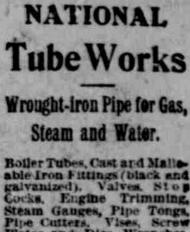
For Alcoholism

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate. which the cration was rounded out.

Another seconding speech was made by ex-Congressman John R. Williams, of line is calmiy weigh probabilities and compute the chances at such a grant committee of the place. Let us then consult for Horace Boles.

It is very satisfactory in its effects, reason. Let us calmiy weigh probabilities and compute the chances at such a dishonest fifty cent dollar, as it would be added this point, Congressman Bankhead, of a dishonest fifty cent dollar, as it would be added to the probabilities of the place and the place of the lack of fire apparatus gave the placed Horace Boles in nomination. Mr.

In bridge, y falling to put the right man to the right man to the right man to probabilities and compute the chances at such a dishonest fifty cent dollar, as it would be results. Governor Boles does not believe in a dishonest fifty cent dollar, as it would be results. Governor Boles of the lack of fire apparatus gave the flames full sway.



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WON BOTH THE CHALLENGE CUP AND THE DIAMOND SCULLS.

Prince of Wales at the Banquet for Boston Artillery in London-Cholera Death Roll.

HENLY-ON-THAMES, July 9 .- In the final heat for the Grand Challenge cup WINS HALF-MILE RACE IN 1:00, Leander beat the Thames Rowing Club as they liked by two and one-quarter lengths.

Time, 7:43. In the final heat for the diamond sculls, the Hon. Rupert Guiness, of the Leander Club, holder of the trophy, beat R. K. Beaumont, of the Burlow Rowing Club, who yesterday defeated Dr. McDowell, of the Delaware Boat Club, Chicago, in the sixth heat for the same trophy. Time,

The course to-day was more crowded than upon any previous occasion during this year's regatta. The weather was hot and clear, with a strong breeze favoring the Bucks shore more than yesterday. \ By the invitation of Colonel William, representative of the stewards of the Royal Henley regatta, Captain Treadway, of the Yale crew, occupied a place in the um-pire's launch in order to see the Leander's race. The race was started at 12:30 p. m. for the final heat of the Grand Challenge The Thames Rowing Club had the Mile Handicap (professional)-Griebler (40 Berks or most unfavorable side of the river and there was no question as to what the result would be. The Leanders were clear at the quarter and won by two and one-

fourth. lengths. H. R. H. Meets the Bostonians. LONDON, July 9 .- A luncheon at the military club at Aldershot was tendered the Boston artillery visitors this afternoon. They gave a banquet to-hight in Moltburn restaurant to the London Ancients, at which the Prince of Wales and other distinguished men were present. Great enthusiasm and many warm expressions of friendship between the two nations characterized all the speeches, and especially cients says that Mr. Bayard elicited loud and prolonged cheers by declaring

lost in an outburst of applause. This was perhaps one of the most striking and sig-nificant points of the whole evening." Nihilists Wreck a Train. BERLIN, July 9 .- A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung reports that a passenger train has been derailed near Batraki on the Samara railway in southeastern Russia. Forty persons were killed and injured. The accident was caused

that American debts should be fully and

the sentence," says the Daily News, 'was

honorably discharged with no dimunition

and debasement of the coin.

by obstructions place t on the rails. The authors of the act h ve not been traced. Deceased Wife's Sister Bill. LONDON, July 9 .- In the House of Lords today 'he deceased wife's sister bill passed its

The Cholera Epidemic in Egypt. CAIRO, July 9 .- There were 373 new cases of cholera in Egypt yesterday and 272 deaths.

MATCHETT AND M'GUIRE.

For President and Vice President on the Socialist-Labor Ticket. NEW YORK, July 9. - The Socialist-Labor party, now in convention, has nominated Charles H. Matchett, of Brooklyn, for President on their national ticket. Matchett received forty-three McGuire, of Paterson, N. J., received twenty-three votes; William Watkins, of Dayton, O., four votes, and George R. Pearce, of St. Louis,

Matthew McGuire was unanimously nominated for the vice presidency on the Socialist-Labor party national ticket.

Bolters in South Dakota. ABERDEEN, S. D., July 9 .- From 7 o'clock last night to 6 this morning the State Republican convention was in session without a recess. The session was fruitful in dramatic incidents, including a bolt of twenty Sloux Falls delegates over the gold plank and the anouncement of Editor Tomlinson of the Democratic Sioux Falls Argus-Leader, the leading paper in the State, that he would support the Republican ticket and platform. The ticket nominated is C. I. Crawford for Congressman; A. O. Ringsrud, Governor; S. Hindman, Lieutenant Governor; W. Ruddle, Secretary of State; K. G. Phillips, Treasurer; H. E. Mayhew, Auditor; S. V. Jones, Attorney-general; John Lockhart, Land Commissioner. All the State officers

Henderson Renominated. WATERLOO, Ia., July 9.-Col. D. B. Henderson was renominated by acclamation here to-day for the eighth term as Republican Representative in Congress from the Third Iowa district.

were finally nominated by acclamation

Wiped Out by Fire. MOUNT GILEAD, O., July 9.- The town

of Marengo, eleven miles south of here, in Morrow county, was almost completely